



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

W  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,183	03/26/2004	Keiji Shimizu	04200/LH	8009
1933	7590	07/18/2007	EXAMINER	
FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC			FINEMAN, LEE A	
220 Fifth Avenue			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
16TH Floor			2872	
NEW YORK, NY 10001-7708			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/810,183	SHIMIZU ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Lee Fineman	2872	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 May 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 16-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 16-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 March 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to an amendment filed 3 May 2007 in which claim 19 was amended. Claims 16-21 are pending.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
2. Claims 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu et al., US 2003/0063376 in view of DeSimone et al., US 2003/0086145.

Shimizu et al. teach a light source (23) which illuminates a specimen (11); an objective (8) located opposite to the specimen; a field stop projection lens (19), located on an illumination axis between the light source (23) and the objective (8), to narrow a field of view of the specimen; a digital micromirror device (20) which is conjugate with the specimen via the field stop projection lens and the objective, and which comprises a plurality of two-dimensionally arrayed micromirrors that are individually selectable to be turned on so as to reflect light along the illumination axis to the specimen (paras. 0052-0056); a reflection mirror (21) which reflects illumination light from the light source onto the digital micromirror device; a dichroic mirror (13) which is located on an observation axis of the objective so as to reflect the illumination light emitted from the light source onto the object and to pass observation light from the objective; an excitation filter (18) which selectively passes light components of the illumination light that are

suitable for excitation of a fluorescent material in the specimen; an absorption filter (14) which selectively absorbs light components of the observation light; a camera (25) located on the observation axis to pick up an observation image; a monitor (84) which displays the image picked up by the camera; a drive controller (24) which controls the digital micromirror device; and a computer (85) which controls the drive controller, camera and monitor, such that before picking up an image of the specimen all the micromirrors are turned on while the no illumination light is incident and the image of the specimen is in the field of view of the camera and after the image is picked up the incident light is stopped; the image picked up by the camera is displayed by the monitor, and an irradiation area to be irradiated with the illumination light is specified and respective ones of the micromirrors which correspond to the specified irradiation areas are specified and before picking up an image of the sample again only the specified ones of the micromirrors are turned on while there is no incident light and when the light is incident the digital micromirror device light is guided to the specimen via the turned on micromirrors, such that the image is picked up by the camera and then the incident light is stopped (para. 0052-0056). Shimizu lacks reference to a shutter. DeSimone et al. teach the use of a shutter (82) located between a light source (46) and a reflection mirror (58) and a shutter (88) located between the digital micromirror device (48) and the field stop projection lens (37). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the shutters of DeSimone et al. in the invention of Shimizu et al. for the purpose of blocking the incident light to the digital micromirror device while the computer determines which micromirrors to activate, thus allowing the light source to remain on constantly and prolong the life of the light source. Many light sources are most vulnerable to failure at the moment the light

Art Unit: 2872

is turned on, because of the rapid heating of the source and varying thermal expansion coefficients of the components of the light source. By including the shutters of DeSimone et al., the Shimizu et al. reference would no longer need to turn the light source on and off during the adjustment and calculation phase and would therefore prolong the life of the light source. Further when the shutter is closed, the shutter prevents all stray light from reaching the specimen, including from gaps between adjacent ones of the micromirror.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed 3 May 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). Shutters used in combination with a digital micromirror device are known as evidenced by DeSimone. It is further noted that the reason to combine the references (i.e., to prolong the life of the light source) is not disclosed in the instant application.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching,

suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the knowledge of prolonging the life of the light source by using a shutter instead of turning it on and off is knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Finally, the applicant argues that shutter assembly (88) of DeSimone is located between secondary light source mount (86) and beam splitter (92) and not between a digital micromirror device and a field stop projection lens. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Although the shutter (88) may also be located the secondary light source mount (86) and beam splitter (92), it is also physically between the digital micromirror device (48) and the field stop projection lens (after 37; see figs. 3 and 6).

4. It is noted by the Examiner that the claim objections made in the previous Office Action have been withdrawn due to amendment by the Applicant.

### ***Conclusion***

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 2872

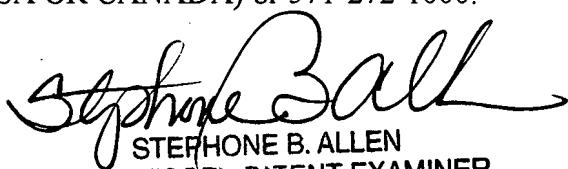
the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephone B. Allen can be reached on (571) 272-2434. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
LAF  
9 July 2007

  
STEPHONE B. ALLEN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER